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the Activity of the Two Cerebral Hemispheres," "The Influence of Certain Nervous Poisons on Work"; five by A. Binet, "New Researches in Cephalometry," "The Increase of the Brain and the Face in Normal Beings from Four to Eighteen Years," "The Correlation of Cephalic Measures," "The Proportions of the Skull in the Blind," "The Proportions of the Skull in Deaf Mutes"; two by Larguier des Bancelles, "Methods of Memorisation," "Notes on the Variations of the Memory in the Course of a Day"; V. Henry writes on the "Education of Memory"; K. Aars has a note on "Attention"; G. Abt an article on "Reflected Writing"; Marage on "Phonation and Audition" according to recent French work; Renault d'Allones has a paper on "Experiments Concerning Voluntary Effort in the Evaluation of Weights"; and Bourdon finally an "Inquiry Concerning Habits." The reviews and notices of books occupy some 192 pages. The "Bibliographical Table," which gives the titles of all books and articles which appeared on psychology and related subjects during the year 1901, covers 146 pages and contains 2985 titles. There is also an index of authors.

HARVARD PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDIES. Volume I. Containing Sixteen Experimental Investigations from the Harvard Psychological Laboratory. Edited by *Hugo Münsterberg*. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pages, viii, 654. Price, \$4.00.

The *Harvard Psychological Studies* are now also appearing in the series of Monograph Supplements published by *The Psychological Review*. The first volume of these *Studies* contains 654 pages, and, owing to the heaviness of the paper, it is an extremely bulky one. The price likewise is bulky. The titles of the *Studies* are grouped under four headings: "Studies in Perception," "Studies in Memory," "Studies in Æsthetic Processes," "Studies in Animal Psychology," and "Studies in Psychological Theory." With the exception of the last paper by Dr. Münsterberg, the articles all represent *experimental* work done in the Harvard laboratory.

LE LEUCOCYTE ET SES GRANULATIONS. Par *G. Levaditi*. *Scientia*, Nos. 15 and 16. Paris: C. Naud, Éditeur. Pages, 159+28.

LES PHÉNOMÈNES DES MÉTAMORPHOSES INTERNES. Par *J. Anglas*. *Scientia*, No. 17. Paris: C. Naud, Éditeur. Pages, 83+28. Price, 2 fr.

We have had frequent occasion to refer to *Scientia*, a collection of books in which scientists of first rank are epitomising the results of the most recent investigations in their departments; and we are glad to note now the appearance of two more of these little books in the department of biology. M. Levaditi, who treats of the leucocytes and their granulations from both a theoretical and a practical point of view, is a student of Paul Ehrlich, in whose laboratory he made a very minute study of the white corpuscles of the blood. The importance of the subject

is not exclusively restricted to clinical hematology; there are many problems of general biology involved in it, which will interest others than specialists. The author has added an exhaustive bibliography of articles and papers which have appeared on this subject.

The second of these little books is devoted to the phenomena of internal metamorphosis. The author begins with the description of the simple phenomena of histogenesis which are prior to histolysis, and in reality merely a continuation of embryogenesis, which is a transformation rather than a metamorphosis, as these two terms are now distinguished. He then analyses the processes of histolysis so called, and finally he considers metamorphosis proper, which has as its immediate cause a biological change (a stoppage of nutrition, locomotion, etc.) which disturbs the chemical equilibrium of the intraorganic reactions. As a result asphyctic phenomena soon make their appearance, and so determine the processes of metabolic evolution.

L'ETICA EVOLUZIONISTA. By *Guglielmo Salvadori*. Studio sulla Filosofia Morale di Herbert Spencer. Turin: Fratelli Bocca Editori. 1903. Pages, xv, 476. Price, L. 10.

It has appeared to Dr. Salvadori that a calm and impartial study of Spencer's ethics based upon a sound and first-hand knowledge of his entire system is not only in itself a task of the highest importance, but imperatively necessary for a right understanding of Spencer in Italy, where he has been greatly misunderstood and misrepresented; hence the present exhaustive work, which is a continuation of a book presented in July, 1900, as a thesis for the doctorate, and which was found by the examining committee worthy of exceptional commendation.

Dr. Salvadori has endeavored to represent the real, as distinguished from the conventional, Spencer, and to show how the English philosopher has reconciled the apparently revolutionary results of science with the fundamental conclusions of the old philosophy. He looks upon Spencer as the great "Master of the Doctrine of Evolution," and as the first thinker to have considered the ethical facts in all their relationships, and so to have attempted a complete criticism of that practical reason which Kant had criticised only as empirical, not as pure. The bibliography shows the author to be widely read in the English and American literature on Spencer's ethics.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ARISTOTELIAN SOCIETY. New Series—Vol. II. Containing the papers read before the Society during the Twenty-Third Session, 1901-1902. London: Williams and Norgate, 14, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden. 1902. Pages, iv, 240.

The titles of the seven papers constituting the contents of this volume are as follows: I. Alleged Self-Contradictions in the Concept of Relation—A Criticism of Mr. Bradley's "Appearance and Reality," by G. F. Stout; II. Recent Criticism of